THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND. CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD); (a) The Fruit Products Order, 1955 is intended to regulate the quality and marketing of the products which •come under its purview.

(b) to (d) Synthetic beverages including sweetened aerated waters syrups, sharbats, . vinegar and jellies without- any fruit con-lent are also covered under the Order "with a view to regulating their quality and marketing as they compete with fruit-based products. Jce-cream and past-ries donot have competitive relationship with fruit-base, products and,. therefore, do not figure in the Order.

Items covered by F. *P.* O. aid Essential .. Commodities Act

835. SHRI SURESH KALMADI; Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state';

(a) what are the items covered by the Frurf Product Order and the Essential Commodities Act which are neifner Fruit aor. an'Essential Commodity;

(b) what are the reasons for covering them and whether thee are other agen cies controlling the quality of these pro ducts; and

(c) why is Washing Powders not cover-*;* ed under F. P. O. since it is atleast an es sential commodity even though it does not contain Fruit as much assynthetic vinegar or aerated water?, -

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a)to (c) The items covered by the Fruit Products Order, 1955 come in the category of 'essential commodity' as defined under Section 2 of the, Essential Commodities Act. Apart from fruit *and* vegetable-based 'products items. like synthetic beverages including sweetened a$^{erat\iota"}$ d waters, syrups, sharbats, vinegar and jellies without any fruit content are. also covered under the order' with view to regulating their quality and marketing, asthey compete with fruit-based products.Washing powder does not have anything to. do withj fruit-based products and, therefore does not figure in theOrder. Officer$_s$' authorised under the. Order regulate - the quality of the fruit products with reference to the provisions of that Order. In addition, the authorities under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act also have the jurisdiction to exercise 'quality control on. these products with reference to that Act.

Shortage of Drimang Water fa Madhya Pradesh

836: SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THA-KUR; Will the Minister of URBAN DE-VELOPMENT be pleased to stater

(a) whether it is a fact that there is extreme shortage of drinking water jn cities and towns of JVfadhya. Pradesh;

(b) if so, the. steps taken by Government to meet the requirement of drinking water in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether any*'steps have been taken to provide the drinking water. in, the tri bal belt, of Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof;. and

(e) the time limit by when Govern ment propose fo provide drinking-' water to the affected areas of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOP MENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH*}; (a) Yes, in some cities and in some of them in summer months.

(b) The Govt, of Madhya Pradesh has intimated that it is providing interim relief by exploring. alternate sources, drilling tube-wells and transportation of water thrbugh tankers. Subject to plan allotment new or augmentation schemes are also being taken up by the State Go-vernment, t_0 provide permanent relief.

A Centrally Study team visited the State in December, 1986 for and on the -spot study of the drought situation in the State. The Govt, of India after considering the